Alexandria DAILY Gazette, Commercial & Political.

[VOL. X.] MONDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1809. 2661.

Sales at Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD
at the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets,
A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.

Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day——All kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, V. M.

Wanted to Hire for the ensuing Year,

A NEGRO MAN, who can work in the house, and take care of horses. Apply to the PRINTER.

November 14. d

FRESH FRUIT.

The subscriber has just received and offers for sale,

Malaga Raisins in kegs,
Muscatel and Bloom Raisins in boxes.

ALSO,

36 bags and 12 barrels Coffee.

James Patton.

April 19.

Just Published,

[Price 12 and a half Cents.]

For sale, at R. GRAY'S Bookstore, King-street,

A Discourse on the Resurrection of the Body:

By the Rev. Samuel Stanhope Smith, President of Princeton College.

November 10.

NEW ALMANAC.

COTTOM & STEWART,
HAVE JUST PUBLISHED THEIR
ALMANAC,
For 1810.

Containing, besides the astronomical calculations, a variety of useful and entertaining matter.

ALSO,

GERMAN ALMANCS,
For 1810.

For saleb the Gross, Dozen, or single one

October

Charles Slade & Thos. Grimshaw,

HAVING entered into partnership in the ROPE-MAKING BUSINESS, offer for sale, at their store on Merchants' wharf, a general assortment of CORDAGE and SHIP-CHANDLERY, at which place, or at their rope-walk, they will receive orders for any description of Cordage warranted to be made out of the best materials and manufactured in such a manner as will bear the inspection of the best judges

N. B. A liberal price will be always given for HEMP of the best quality.

November 24. d

MILITARY LANDS.

FOR SALE,

Or will be exchanged for Property in Alexandria or its vicinity,

A Warrant for 696 acres of Land,

Granted by the state of Virginia for Military services during the revolutionary war. This land lies in the state of Ohio, and is said to be amongst the best in the state. It will be sold a great bargain. Apply to

John Longden.

May 13.

Five Dollars *Reward.*

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living in Alexandria, a negro boy, of a yellowish complexion, called JOE PAIN, about 16 years of age—had on when he went away a pair of home spun pantaloons, mixed with blue black and white, and generally wore them without suspenders tied round his waist with a string: Likewise, had on a blue cloth roundabout jacket. I think it probable that he may have changed them. He is apt to be impudent when spoken to and speaks very quick. It is supposed he is at present lurking about the navy yard, though he is frequently in Alexandria.

Catharine Dade.

December 2. d

JAMES BACON

Begs leave to inform his former customers and friends, that he has

Recommenced the Grocery Business,

At his Store on King near Washington-street.

WHERE HE OFFERS FOR SALE,

A well chosen assortment of goods, in that line,

Warranted genuine, particularly his

TEAS, WINES & LIQUORS,

Which are of a superior quality—He will dispose of each and every article on the most moderate terms.

May 2. dtf.

John G. Ladd,

Has just received and offers for sale,

18 bags Soft Shelled Almonds,
62 boxes Lemons,
30 boxes fresh Malaga Raisins,
3 tierces Pearl Ashes,
10 casks Lamp Oil.

November 30.

The Subscriber

Has received the following articles:

New Orleans and St. Croix Sugars of the first quality
Mississippi Cotton of the first quality
Coguiac Brandy, St. Croix Rum, Holland Gin
London Particular Madeira, Sherry, Lisbon } WINES
Superior Claret in cases
Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, Souchong, & Bohea } TEAS.
Best Green Coffee in bags and barrels
Gunpowder
P. B. Patent Shot, from B. B. to No. 9
Mould Shot, B. L. and S. S. G.
Salt Petre, double refined
Spanish Flotant Indigo
Copperas of the 1st quality
Fresh Nutmegs
Pimento and black Pepper,
Demijohns,

With a general assortment of GROCERIES, and as usual, old Jamaica Spirits, Peach Brandy, and old Port wine in bottles.

The above articles will be sold very low by the wholesale or retail.

TO RENT,

A convenient and well finished BRICK HOUSE, at the upper end of King street.

James Sanderson.

Nov. 3. d

Just Received,

AND FOR SALE BY

CHARLES I. CATLETT,

75 chests Imperial, Hyson, & Young Hyson Teas.
30,000 lbs. prime Green Coffee.
20 pipes and 8 quarter casks Lisbon and Teneriffe Wine.
8 hogsheads Muscovado Sugar.
2000 lbs. Seine Twine.
50 boxes Mould Candles.
50 do. Spanish Segars.
8 barrels Pimento.

October 16.

NOTICE.

I intend to leave this place for St. Bartholomews, in a short time.

Hugh Carolin.

December 8. 3t

☞ BUTTER.

4000 lbs. firkin Butter, in good ship pkg order

20 boxes Dixon's fresh Mustard.
40 kegs Leiper's & Garret's Snuffs,

Just received by

Joseph Mandeville,

Corner of King and Fairfax-streets.

With a general assortment of Groceries as usual.

November 28.

ATTENTION!

A RECRUITING RENDEZVOUS is opened at the corner of Washington and King streets, for the enlistment of soldiers to serve in the United States Artillery.

John Fitzgerald,
Lt. U. S. Artillerists.

Nov. 17. d

ROSE HILL FOR SALE.

This healthy, beautiful, and well improved SEAT is now offered for sale.

It contains 400 acres, 150 of which are in wood. No land is better adapted to the use of Plaister of Paris, and there is some very valuable meadow land upon it.

For terms apply to W. H. Foote, esq. upon the premises, or to the subscriber in Charles county, Maryland.

Benjamin Dulany, jun.

September 14. d

Notice is hereby given,

THAT a petition will be presented to the general assembly of Virginia at their next session, by the President and Directors of the *Little River Turnpike Company*, to pass an act authorising them to procure wood, gravel and stone for the purpose of repairing the Turnpike Road, in the manner in which they are authorised to procure such materials for making said road by the act for incorporating the Little River Turnpike Company.

Nov. 28. d2w

RAISINS IN KEGS.

BRYAN HAMPTON & CO.
HAVE RECEIVED
A consignment of fresh *Raisins* in kegs;

Which they will sell by the quantity or single keg.

A few boxes first quality CHOCOLATE, for retailing.

December 7.

ADVERTISEMENT.

BY virtue of a deed of trust from *John Potts* and *Eliza* his wife, to the subscriber, will be sold, at public auction, on the premises, on SATURDAY, the 30th day of this instant month December, sundry pieces or parcels of GROUND, situate and lying on Queen, Water, and Union-streets, in the town of Alexandria, a plat of which will be produced on the day of sale, when the terms of payment will be made known.

Ludwell Lee, *Trustee.*

December 8. dts

LANDING

From the sloop Ranger, Captain Campbell, and for sale by

Lawrason and Fowle,

30 tons Plaister Paris
20 barrels New-England Rum
100 kegs Salmon
4 chests Hyson Tea
30 coils Grass Rope
5000 yards Tow Cloth
33 casks Goshen Cheese, of a superior quality.

IN STORE,

30,000 weight Green Coffee
25 hogsheads and 20 barrels Muscovado Sugars
10 chests Young Hyson Tea, of a superior quality.
50 cases Florence Oil, 12 bottles each
100 bolts Ravens Duck
100 reams Writing Paper.
30 barrels Tanners Oil
3 casks Sperm Oil
4 pipes 4th proof Alicant Brandy
4 puncheons Jamaica Rum
200 barrels Mess No. 1 & No. 2 Beef
50 barrels Prime Pork
150 boxes Brown Soap
6 casks Timothy Seed
50 boxes Cod Fish
50 Do. No. 1 & 3 Chocolate.
10 barrels Salmon
20,000 lbs Soal Leather
30 packages Shoes different qualities.
30 casks Bellona Gunpowder
4 case German Checks

WANTED,

1000 bushels clean Rye, for which Cash will be given.

Apply as above.

Dec. 6.

TO RENT,

The *STORE* and *WAREHOUSE* lately occupied by Messrs. *Libby* and *Carne*, at the corner of Fairfax and Prince streets. Also, one of the adjoining Stores and Warehouses in the same brick building. Possession can be had immediately and the rents will be made unusually low.

J. H. Hooe.

October 19. cotf

For Boston,
The Schooner
VICTORY,
Captain Girham;

Will sail in three days. Three hundred barrels freight will be taken, provided immediate application be made to

Faxon, Metcalf & Co.

December 8. 3t

Public Sale.

ON TUESDAY NEXT. the 12th instant, at half past three o'clock in the afternoon, will be sold, at Hunter's wharf,

ONE-FOURTH PART OF
The Schr. Eliza,

As she arrived from sea, burthen 82 56-95ths tons; being part of the estate of George M. Brastow, deceased.

Dan'l M'Clean, *Adm'r.*
P. G. Marsteller, V. M.

Dec. 9. dts

Public Sale.

ON TUESDAY NEXT, at three o'clock will be sold, on Marsteller and Young's wharf, on a credit of 3 and 6 months, for approved negotiable notes,

120 bags of Coffee, part of the cargo of the schr. Alert, from S. Bartholomews.

The above will be sold in lots that may suit the purchasers.

P. G. Marsteller.

Dec. 9.

Land, Negroes, Corn and Stock

FOR SALE.

ON the 18th instant I will offer at public sale, at my farm on Bull Run near Centreville, 2500 acres of LAND (heretofore advertised) on a credit of eight years—likewise some valuable NEGRO FELLOWS. One half cash, the other a short credit.

On the same terms, about 400 barrels of CORN.

On a credit of nine months, with interest from date if not punctually paid—a valuable stock of horses, cattle, sheep and hogs, with waggons, farming utensils, &c.

T. Blackburn.

Fairfax County, Dec. 9. 4t

A GREAT BARGAIN.

THE subscriber wishing to remove to the western country, will sell the FARM on which he resides in Fairfax county, 11 miles from Alexandria, 9 from George Town ferry, and about the same from the Potomac bridge crossing to the city of Washington—in a healthy, agreeable neighborhood, containing about 470 acres, on which is a convenient dwelling house, large enough for a genteel family, together with all the outhouses suitable, all new or nearly so; an orchard of apple trees of selected fruit, together with different other fruit trees, a proportion of improved meadow for the scythe, and a large portion more may easily be made. Any person inclined to purchase may know the terms by application to Mr. JOHN DULIN, adjoining the said farm, or the subscriber on the premises.

E. Dulin.

dtf

Orphans' Court,

Alexandria County, Dec. Term, 1809.

Ordered, that the administrator of George M. Brastow, deceased, do insert the following advertisement three times in the Alexandria Daily Gazette.

Teste,

Alex. Moore, Register.

This is to give Notice,

That the subscriber of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, has obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county letters of administration on the personal estate of George M. Brastow, late of the county aforesaid, mariner, deceased: all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber on or before the 9th day of June next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. And those indebted thereto are requested to make immediate payment Given under my hand this 9th day of December, 1809.

Daniel M'Clean,
Adm'r of George M. Brastow,

December 9. 3t

Alexandria Daily Gazette,
COMMERCIAL AND POLITICAL.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
Royal-street, Alexandria.

Daily Gazette 6 Dollars per annum.
Country Gazette, 5 Dollars.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 11.

Alexandria Price Current.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

FOREIGN ARTICLES.

	per.	D.	C.	D	C.
Coffee,	lb.		22		25
Duck, Russia	bolt.	40		42	
Ravens		18		21	
Fruit, Raisins	keg	9		10	
	box	4		5	
Indigo, Spanish (flot.)	lb.	2	25	2	50
Molasses,	gal.		60		62
Salt, coarse	bus.		80		90
fine			90	1	
Spices, Nutmegs	lb.	7		8	
Pepper			22		24
Piemento			28		32
Spirits Brandy (French) 4th	gal.	1	80	2	
Gin, Holland		1	30	1	50
Rum, Jamaica 4th		1	18	1	25
Antigua 3d		1		1	10
Windward 2d & 3d			95	1	
Sugars, 1st quality	cwt.	12		14	
2d & 3d		10		12	
Teas, Imperial	lb.	1	60	1	73
Hyson		1	10	1	20
Young Hyson				1	15
Hyson Skin			75		85
Wines, Madeira	gal.	2		2	50
Port		1	60	1	75
Lisbon		1	25	1	30
Malaga		1		1	5

DOMESTIC ARTICLES.

	per.	D.	C.	D	C.
Bacon	lb.		9		11
Beef Mess	bbl.		13		
—— Prime			12		
Bread, Crackers	100 lb.	6			
—— Pilot		5	50		
—— Ship		3	50		
Candles, Mould	lb.		18		20
—— Dipt			16		18
Cheese			8		12
Cotton, Upland			16		18
Fish, Mackarel	bbl.	7	50	8	
—— Shad		7	50	8	
—— Herrings		3	75		
Flour, superfine		7			
Grain, Wheat	bus.	1	20	1	30
—— Corn			75		80
—— Flaxseed			90		100
Glass, Window 8 by 10	box	13		16	
Gunpowder, Keg	25l.	14		16	
Hemp	cwt.	14		16	
Iron, Barr	ton	120		125	
Pork, Mess	bbl.	18			
—— Prime		15			
Spirits, N. E. Rum	gal.		70		75
—— Whiskey			73		76
Sugar, New-Orleans	100 lbs.	12		15	
—— Loaf	lb.		20		21
—— Lump			19		20
Tobacco, Maryland	cwt.	2	50	4	50
—— Potomac		3		4	50

PRICE OF STOCKS.

Alexandria Bank,	three per cent. advance.
Potomac do.	par
Marine Insurance	par
Washington Bridge	par
Little River Turnpike	uncertain
Washington and Alexandria do.	par
Exchange on London,	par.

NOTICE.

PURSUANT to the last will and testament of Abednego Adams, deceased, will be sold to the highest bidder at his late dwelling on the 20th day of December, if fair, if not the next fair day, for ready money

A Tract of Land,

Whereon the the deceased lived containg three hundred and ninety Acres, with a sufficent proportion of wood—there are a tolerable good Dwelling House, a good Barn and every necessary out house.

At the same time and place,

WILL be sold, as above, fourteen likely negroes, of every description together with all the stock, household and kitchen furniture, corn, fodder, &c. &c. The sale to commence at 11 o'clock, and continue from day to day until all is sold.

All those who have claims against said dec'd are requested to bring them forward properly authenticated; and all those indebted to said estate are requested to make payment on or before the first day of March next, otherwise they will be dealt with as the law directs.

Francis Adams, *Ex'r*

☞ Mr. PREUSS having removed to town, is at leisure, at present, to give private lessons in French, Spanish, or German, and will wait on those ladies who wish to be instructed in either of these accomplishments, at their houses. He continues his Day and Evening School as usual.

November 18. 3taw

Congress of the United States.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THURSDAY, *December 7.*

Mr. Bacon said he held in his hands three propositions which he deemed it his duty to submit to the house. They were not for the regulation of the great concerns with foreign nations, but for the necessary object of regulating themselves. It would be seen that these resolutions had not grown out of any personal considerations, nor out of any particular case, but out of the serious evils to which the house had been exposed by the want of such regulations from the commencement of the government. In 1798, the evil had risen to such a height that the house had unequivocally expressed its opinion on it.* Mr. Bacon said he felt it his duty to express his sense on the subject by laying his resolutions on the table, and more particularly as he understood that the subject was now agitated in the committee appointed to draft rules and orders for the government of the house. He would merely remark that the resolutions might not be correct in form, or they might be altogether erroneous in principle. He was not anxious as to the particular form; but he was decidedly in favor of the general object, and wished to take the sense of the house upon it. For himself he was well prepared to act on them: but for the convenience of others he wished them to lie on the table.

Resolved, That the committee appointed to report on the rules and orders for the government of the house, do report a rule declaring, "That if any member in the course of debate shall make use of opprobious or vilifying language with respect to any member, or call into question the integrity of his motives, or those of either branch of the government in relation to the discharge of his official duties, except on a motion for impeachment or for other interposition of the constitutional powers of this house—or apply to either indecorous or reproachful expressions—it shall be deemed a breach of the orders of the house."

That said committee be instructed further to report a rule declaring, "That if any person during the session of Congress, whether a member of the house or not, shall give or send to any other member during his actual attendance at the seat of government, a challenge to fight a duel, or if the member so challenged shall accept the same, it shall be deemed a breach of the privileges of the house, as well on the part of such members as on that of any other person whether a member or not, who shall be aiding, abetting or assisting in giving or sending such challenge, or in carrying the same into effect, and every such member shall be held liable to be expelled from the house therefor."

That said committee be further instructed to report a rule declaring, "That if any person during the session of Congress, whether a member of the house or not, shall commit personal violence or assault upon any member during his actual attendance at the seat of government, it shall be deemed a breach of the privileges of the house, as well on the part of the person so assaulting, as on that of any other person who shall be aiding, abetting, or assisting therein, and such person, if a member, shall be held liable to be punished therefor, at the discretion of the house."

Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Macon observed that the committee appointed to draft rules and regulations for the government of the house would sit on Saturday.

Mr. Bacon then said he should call for the consideration of his motion to-morrow.

Abolition of Drawbacks, &c.

Mr. *Van-Horn* said that on Friday last a gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. Macon) had moved several resolutions, and in the course of his observations had mentioned a wish, if he had been correctly understood, to adopt something like a navigation act for the United States. Mr. Van-Horn said he accorded cheerfully in that idea.—It was time that their attention was turned to the powers which the constitution had given to Congress, and that they no longer suffered the time and patience of the nation to be exhausted in treating about treaty-making; for as to making a treaty by which commerce would be regulated whilst the war continued in Europe, he had no expectation of it. He thought something must be done by Congress which should go to aid the commercial as well as agricultural interest of the country. When he spoke of the commercial interest, he meant that connection with the agricultural interest, and not that which grew out of the war in Europe, and that which our merchants would wholly lose in time of peace. He had five resolutions to present, of which he would briefly state the substance. The first, he said, went to give to the shipping of the United States the exclusive exportation of articles the growth, produce or manufacture of the United States. The second proposed to confine American shipping to the exportation of articles the growth, produce, or manufacture of the United States only. The 3d, by laying a discriminating duty, would give to American traders an advantage over foreign merchants in supplying us with such foreign articles as should be necessary for our consumption. The fifth went to repeal or modify the laws respecting drawbacks. That these laws were very deficient every one must believe who reflected that the same drawback was allowed on all foreign articles exported, of whatever description, whether such as were manufactured or grown in the United States or otherwise. Without further remarks he offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the committee of commerce and manufacture be instructed to enquire into the expediency of prohibiting the exportation from ports or places under the jurisdiction of the United States, of any article the growth, produce or manufacture of the United States—except in ships or vessels owned and wholly navigated by citizens of the United States.

Resolved, That the committtee of commerce and manufactures be instructed to enquire into the expediency of prohibiting the exportation from ports or places under the jurisdiction of the United States, in ships or vessels belonging to the U. States, of any article which is not of the growth, produce or manufacture of the U. States.

Resolved, That the committee of commerce and manufactures be instructed to enquire into the expediency of laying an additional discriminating duty in favor of ships owned and wholly navigated by citizens of the United States.

Resolved, That the committee of commerce and manufactures be instructed to enquire into the expediency of prohibiting American ships and vessels from carrying articles the growth, produce or manufacture of any foreign country from any foreign port or place to another foreign port or place.

Resolved, That the committee of commerce and manufactures be instructed to enquire into the expediency of modifying or repealing the laws allowing drawback.

Mr. Smilie wished these resolutions to lie on the table and be printed. He suggested to the gentleman the propriety of committing them to the committee of foreign relations instead of the committee of commerce and manufactures. If it was the opinion of the former committee that the nation is not now to take a hostile attitude, he had no doubt that the very subject embraced by those resolutions would be the object of its consideration.

Mr. Van Horn said he had no choice as to what committee they should go to; indeed he would almost prefer any other committee than the committee of commerce and manufactures—and yet he had a high opinion of the gentlemen composing the committee; but, as they came generally from commercial towns, they might not be prepossessed in favor of the propositions, because it was usual and natural for gentlemen concerned in mercantile transactions to believe that almost the whole world depend on them.

Mr. Newton suggested the propriety of an early disposition of the resolutions, that whatever committee they were referred to might have them immediately under consideration.

The resolutions were ordered to be printed and to lie on the table. Adjourned.

The following observations were made by Mr. Tronp on Monday last, previous to his offering the resolutions which were published in our paper of Tuesday last.

MR. TROUP begged leave to submit to the consideration of the house several resolutions which had for their object the vindication of the commercial rights of the United States against the belligerents nations of Europe. He submitted them at this time with less reluctance, because the introduction of them was in no wise inconsistent with the most friendly negociation which might be pending with foreign governments. It is high time (said Mr. Troup) in my opinion that these commercial rights were either vindicated or abandoned. The remnant of commerce which the joint operation of the belligerent decrees has left to us is scarcely worth carrying on. To designate what this little is would be no difficult matter, but it would be superfluous—every one who hears me understands it.

But it would be well to enquire on what principle the belligerents pretend to justify those commercial restrictions. To my mind, the true principle? Unquestionably for And why? Because it is equally a by both belligerents. Both cannot be taliators; one must be the aggressor other the retaliator. If this principle be equally urged by both, who is to judge between them? If the alledged principle of retaliation be not the true one, what is? As respects France, the true principle of her decrees is to be sought in the policy of embarrassing England by excluding from the continent British merchandize; and as to Great Britain, the principle of her orders in council may be found in the consideration of her interest and her power.—She avowedly contends that it is her interest to engross the comuerce of the world; that she has the power to engross it, and she will engross it.

But what are the principles more specifically asserted by Great Britain? First—the right of blockade by proclamation; 2d, the right to turn your vessels into her ports to pay duty and take out a licence.—This right of blocksding by proclamation is not a right growing out of a state of war; it is no belligerent right; it is a pretension as applicable to a state of peace as to a state of war, and if we submit to it in a state, we must submit to it in a state of peace. The only principle of blockade which we recognise is, that which gives to belligerents a right to turn from ports so closely invested as to make the entry of them dangerous, and after due warning vessels bound to them. But the right asserted by Great Britain to blockade by a piece of parchment or paper issued from her council chamber a port or ports, a kingdom or kingdoms, a continent or continents, is a right no more relative to a state of war than to a state of peace; and if we submit to the pretension in a state of war, we must equally submit to it in a state of peace. It is founded in the most arbitrary tyranny; it goes to the annihilation of your commerce. As to the other right of forcing our vessels into her ports, to pay duty and take out licence, this is equally applicable to a state of peace as to a state of war. We acknowledge the right of Great Britain or of any other nation to shut her ports against us, provided there be no treaty stipulation to the contrary. But the right of Great Britain or of France to shut the ports of any other nation against us is a right no more appertaining to a belligerent than to a neutral. If we submit to it in war we must equally submit in peace; and this right, like the other, is founded in the most arbitrary tyranny What right has Britain to tyrannize on the ocean and prescribe the limits of our trade? She will permit to us a trade which she cannot herself enjoy; she prohibits to us a trade which our government permits, because it is her interest to monopolize it. It is equally our interest to monopolize, and therefore if you please, sir, we will prohibit the trade which her government permits, and which it is our interest to monopolize.

If Great Britain can rightly prohibit our trade because it is her interest to prohibit it, have we not the right to prohibit her trade for the same reason? If she with right and justice can stop and seize, and confiscate our vessels, because they attempt a trade which she forbids and only because she forbids it, cannot our government do the same in relation to her trade? If she can turn our vessels into her ports to pay duty and take out licence, what prohibits us from doing the same as to her vessels? England is a nation; so are we. England is independent; so are we. What prohibits us from doing to England what England does to us? Unquestionably nothing. To say that we have no right to do to England what England does to us, is to acknowledge our own inferiority; it is to acknowledge that she may demand without limitation, and that we are under obligation to submit without limitation.

I am aware that it may be objected to the resolutions, that the adoption of them would lead to hostility; but the same objection is equally applicable to any resolution which would go to the vindication of our commercial rights. They ought not to lead to hostility, they are merely retaliatory. They follow the spirit of the British Orders in Council and French decrees, and therefore cannot be complained of by either power.—There is a great and profitable commerce, and rapidly increasing, passing not indeed before our doors, but near enough to make the capture of vessels engaged in it conve-

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* *By concurrence in the report of a committee, of which Mr. Madison was chairman, on the subject of a letter from Mr. Gunn to Mr. Baldwin, both members of Congress; as well as on the case of Mr. Freylinghausen.*

…ept to us, which the resolutions have chiefly in view. I allude to the Brazil and Spanish Main trade.

Is it not matter of surprize that a commerce so profitable, so extensive and so convenient, should have been permitted to a government which permits no commerce to us but what her convenience and interest suggests? Is it not strange that we should have suffered that government to participate in a commerce, which both our interest and our convenience stimulate us to engross?—But, above all, is it not inexplicable that we should passively have suffered the monopoly of it by her, when we ourselves were willing and able to engross it? The House will perceive on the face of the resolutions, that as they regard France they are equivalent to a war measure—neither by a war measure nor by that which I have the honor to submit, can we come in contact with France, she has no commerce on the ocean. In relation to England it is short, infinitely short of war; because by war her continental colonies would fall; her West India Islands would be distressed, and our privateers would cut up her commerce; but the resolutions propose merely to retort the evils of her own injustice, to do other what, and no more than what, she has done to us. Reserving for another occasion any further remarks, I beg leave to read the resolutions to the House.

BALTIMORE, *December 7.*

Arrived, brig Robert, Spafford, 32 days from Tonningen. Nov. 2, sailed ships Pallas, West; North American, Tucker; Severn, Bryden; William, Frazier; Matilda, Waters; Rising Sun, Myers, for Baltimore; Voltair, Bower, Rosseau, M'Lever, for Philadelphia; Projector, Smith, for New York, and a number of others. Those vessels had all been wind bound 15 or 20 days, a number of them got under way with the Robert, the others could not get out before the morning.

Left there, ship Richmond, Bartlett, discharging; Temperance, Southcomb, do; ship Manning, of Portsmouth, N. H. just arrived; brig Three Sons, Woodward, of Salem do; schr. Nonsuch, Chaso, for Baltimore in 15 days; and a number of others names not recollected—brought no lists. A great many pretended Americans were arriving, and daily sailing; *left* 7 or 8 of them loading with wheat, supposed for England. A brig called the Fame of N. York, arrived there a few days before, with a cargo of wines, reported from Bordeaux. The ship Ariadne, Abrams, for Baltimore, sailed 15 or 20 days before ship Ann, Smith of New York, bound to Riga, was ashore in the river. Of he Texel was boarded by an English ship of war—informed that hostilities had commenced between England and Sweden.

Lateft from Europe.

By the arrival of the fast sailing brig Robert, captain Spafford, the Editor of the American has been obligingly furnished with a file of Altona papers, down to the 27th October, in 33 days from Tonningen.

ALTONA, October 27.

Extract of a letter from Paris, dated October 18.

"We are assured that the emperor will remain at the castle of Fountainbleau until the middle of December, when he will depart for Spain and Portugal. The castle of Marrac, near Bayonne, is already fitted up for the reception of the emperor."

"It is said that the guards, a part of whom have been on their march since the 15th of October, together with the corps of marshels Oudinot, Marmont and the duke of Abrantes, will go Spain.

"The famous actor Dugazon, insane for some time past, is about terminating his career at Orleans."

Extract of a letter from Dresden of the 13th October.

"Austria cedes Gallacia, France, Trieste and Istria, which are to be annexed to the kingdom of Italy. Some letters say that Fiume and Trieste are to be held by the French and Austrian troops conjointly until the conclusion of peace with England.

"Bavaria extends her dominions as far as Lintz.

"The grand duke of Wurtzburg will be declared sovereign of Tyrol and the country of Salzburg.

"Bavaria, in compensation, will obtain a part of Wyrtzburg.

"It is also said that the frontiers of the dutchy of Warsaw will extend to the Saan."

Extract of a letter from St. Petersburg, of Sept. 28.

"It is remarkable that the minister of foreign affairs, count Nicholas Romanzow, who negociated and concluded the peace, is the grandson of count Alexander Romanzow, who, under the empress Elizabeth, concluded the peace at Abo, and the son of the famous marshal of the same name, who after having made so many conquests, concluded the ever-memorable peace of Kainandgi. It is rare to see the third generation tread so nigh in the steps of men who have been the honor of their age and the glory of their country, by the services which they have rendered and by their invincible attachment to their sovereigns. Count Nicholas Romanzow has been appointed chancellor of the empire."

SUMMARY.

Peace between France and Austria was signed on the 14th Oct. Bonaparte left Schœnbrunn on the 15th. The fortifications which surround Vienna are to be entirely razed. The Russian army of Moldavia has gained some advantages over the Turks.—By the capitulation of Middleburgh the English promised to respect property of all kinds—As usual, in violation of this they have seized all the Tea and Spices in the ware-houses of the Dutch E. I. Company and in those of individuals and exposed them at public auction. The inhabitants of Walcheren have resolved not to purchase a single article, notwithstanding the high price tea bears in Holland. But one sale has been made—the purchaser is treated with universal disdain, and the English have been obliged to suspend the sales. 100,000 men are said to remain in Austria until a general peace. The port of Antwerp is to be considerably enlarged. Additions are to be made to the fortifications at Ostend.—Moravia has been evacuated by the French, and occupied by the Austrians. The closing of the ports of Sweden was publicly announced in handbills at Stockholm dated 12th Oct. John Q. Adams and family have arrived at Elsineur. It appears, that in addition to his mission to Russia, he is charged with a special mission to Copenhagen, *but not in the Jacksonian style.* In consequence of the peace between Sweden and Russia, the price of tea at Copenhagen suddenly fell from 21 to 17 marks. The national guards of Paris have been dicharged, and their places supplied by the troops of the line of the city garrison. Mr. Adair, the English Minister at Constantinople, has demanded of the Ottoman Porte a free passage to the Black Sea for England and her allies, which has been refused him, in consequence of which, Mr. A. was preparing to leave Constantinople.

CHARLESTON, *December 1.*

Arrived, French schooner La Cedy, Mala, Guadaloupe, 27 days, in distress, bound to France. Came out in the night, in company with the ship Lydia, Williamson, for Boston, and a brig belonging to Newburyport. There were a number of American vessels at Guadaloupe, some captured and sent in, and others who had come in, in violation of the blockade, which was still vigorously kept up by the British. The prisons of Guadaloupe were full of American seamen, who were in the most wretched situation, dying (to use the words of our informant) "like rotton sheep." This FRENCH schooner La Cedy, is one which has been captured from the Americans, she has now upon her stern her former name, viz. "*Samuel of Newburyport.*" If the privateersmen of Guadaloupe can, LAWFULLY, under the decrees of their emperor, capture every American vessel they fall in with they might at least, when they send them again to American ports, strike off their former names, and save us the mortification of seeing our vessels with their rightful names upon their sterns, entering our harbor under the French flag.

BAR-IRON.

50 tons Swedish Iron, in flat and square bars, landing, and for sale by

John G. Ladd.

December 11.

☞ *New Hardware Store.*

ADAM LYNN & CO.

Have received by the ship DUMFRIES, *from Liverpool, via Baltimore,*

A large and general assortment of

Ironmongery, Cutlery, Saddlery, japanned & brass Ware:

Which they now offer for sale, wholesale and retail, at their store, corner of King and Royal-streets, lately occupied by *Peter Sherron.*

They have also for sale,

Barr-Iron and Steel.

December 11.

Alexandria Daily Gazette.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 11.

VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE.

During the two last days, various memorials and petitions have been read in the House of Delegates. No great question has been yet taken up. On Tuesday, a resolution for the appointment of a Chaplain was negatived, nays 94, ayes 75. Yesterday the House were engaged for some time, in reading some of the Documents accompanying the Governor's Communication—particularly the papers communicated by the Governor of Pennsylvania, relative to the late affair of Gideon Olmstead, and enclosing a resolution proposed by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, for amending the Constitution of the U. States.

Extract of a letter from Port au Prince, 10th November, 1809, from a gentlemen of respectability there, to a Mercantile House in Baltimore.

"I have received a letter from Baltimore, which states, that BUNEL* is building a Corvette for Christophe, to carry 28 guns, to wit, 20 long 12 pounders and 8 carronades of 24, and that she would be launched about the 1st proximo. President Petion is sending his fleet to blockade the Cape with a view to intercept this Corvette. For that purpose he is sending the following ships, to wit:

Le Centor, 20 long 18 pdrs. Admiral Panayauti.

La Conquette du Nord, 20 long 18's Captain Gaspart.

La Chasseure,	18	18's.	Capt. L. Gaspart.
L'Alexander,	18	12's.	—— ——
L'Republicaine,	22	18's.	Capt. Behun.
La Furriuse,	22	12's.	Capt. Gaspart, jr.
Le Lenoncour,	14		—— ——
La President,	14		—— ——
L'Independence,	14		—— ——
Le Rebecca.	14		—— ——

"Which will sail on or about the 13th instant, and no doubt will succeed in getting her as he means to keep the Cape very closely blockaded; and should he find old Bunel, he will undoubtedly be strung up to the foreyard.

"In a late affair between Christophe and Petion, the troops of the former were completely beaten by General Delva, who commanded the troops of Petion. He made between two and three hundred prisoners, and killed between 150 to 200. I think Christophe will not again have the temerity to venture this side of St. Marks."

* We are informed BUNEL is a Frenchman, and the agent of Christophe in this country.—He has resided near Baltimore about twelve months.—COLEMAN.

NORFOLK, Dec. 6.

Arrived brig Elizabeth Margarett, Webb, 14 days from St. Bartholemews. Left there Nov. 20, about 90 sail of American vessels, among which were the ship Commerce, Crowdhill, and schr. Ocean, Haynes, both of Alexandria. Dec. 4, Cape Henry bearing W. distance 6 leagues, saw a vessel under jury masts standing in for the Capes, and supposed she got in the same evening. She appeared to have been a brig with bright sides and white boot tops.—Markets at St. Bartholomews for all kinds of American produce very low; flour retailing to 7 1-2 dolls. to 8: best prime pork 11 to 12 dolls. per bbl. and every other article in proportion.

Also, schooner Shepherd, Forsyth, 17 days from Porto Rico. Markets very dull for American produce.

Also, schooner Nancy, Small, 10 days from New York, in distress. November 29, off Chinquotengue, fell in with and spoke schonner Rising Sun, Negres, of and from Newport, R. I. for this port, in great distress, having in the gale of the 24th ult. carried away both masts, &c. and short of water—she was under jury masts, and making for the capes.

In Hampton Roads.

Ship George, Pierce, of Savanna, 10 days from Liverpool. Left many American vessels bound home and to the Baltic. Spoke Nov. 9th. lat. 33 11, long. 46, ship Louisiana, ——, of and from New York bound to Naples—2d, experienced a very heavy gale from N. W.—26th, lat. 35 19, long. 85, spoke brig James, Murdock, of and from Philadelphia bound to Madeira.

Brig Industry, Gladding, of and from Providence, Rhode-Island, to Alexandria, in distress, having in the late gale carried away his maintopmast, mainyard, sail &c. carried away best bower anchor.

The Senate, were debating on Friday on Mr. Giles. report.

Mr. Giles spoke for some time in support of his resolution, when the vote was taken upon it, and it was agreed to by the senate. The bill authorising the president to use compulsary process in relation to foreign ministers ordered to leave the country, was passed to a third reading, and after a few remarks from Mr. Hillhouse, postponed for further consideration until Monday next. [To-day.]

Independent American.

SHIP NEWS.

Port of Alexandria.

ARRIVED,

Schooner Dolphin, capt. Harper 11 days from Savannah—Cotton and Rice—James Lawrason.

2d Dec. Spoke brig George, capt. Dickenson, from Turks-Island bound to Ocracock.

IN COMMON COUNCIL,

December 4th, 1809.

ORDERED, that the Superintendant of Police do, out of the funds of the northern district, repair that part of Washington street between Queen and Montgomery streets as is gravelled, and that a sum exceeding fifteen dollars be appropriated therefor.

Whereas, Thomas Patten has brought suit against James Harris, as Clerk of the Market, for seizing eggs, under the provisions of an act of the Common Council, it is therefore resolved that the President be empowered, and he is hereby directed to defend the said suit at the expence of the Common Council.

It appearing to Council that the streets are not kept clean of mud, manure, &c. agreeable to the contract entered into for that purpose, it is therefore

Ordered, That the Superintendant of Police have the streets cleaned at the expence of the contractor, provided the person who contracted does not immediately proceed to do it.

Ordered, That the Superintendant of Police do cause the sunken ground, referred to in his report, upon the application of Richard Lewis, to be filled up according to law, so as to remove the injury complained of by the said Lewis; the expence thereof not to exced fifteen dollars.

Ordered, That E. I. Lee, Thomas Lawrason and John Sutton, be a committee to confer with the Levy Court of the County of Alexandria, upon the propriety of having a new Jail built for the said County, and of adopting the best means of raising a sum of money sufficient for that purpose, and make report thereof to the next council.

Ordered, That the local fund of the second ward be appropriated to filling up and regulating Cameron and Queen streets, between Water and Union streets, under the direction of the Superintendant of Police.

Extract from the minutes,

ADAM LYNN c. c.

Public Sale.

ON TUESDAY NEXT, the 12th instant, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, will be sold, at Hunter's wharf,

ONE-FOURTH PART OF

The Schr. Eliza,

As she arrived from sea, burthen 82 56-95ths tons; being part of the estate of George M. Brastow, deceased.

Dan'l M'Clean, *Adm'r.*

P. G. Marsteller, V. M.

Dec. 9. dts

Sale at Auction.

ON THURSDAY, the 21st instant, on the premises, at 12 o'clock. in the forenoon, a FRAME HOUSE and LOT, situate on the south side of King street, adjoining the house occupied by Mr. Isaac Robbins. The lot is subject to a yearly ground rent of 20 pounds. Terms will be made known on the day of sale.

Philip G. Marsteller.

December

☞ PRINTING in all its various branches, handsomely executed with accuracy and dispatch.

Public Sale.

THE subscriber, by virtue of a deed of trust to him from Mr. *William Hodgson*, dated on the 10th day of November, in the year 1808, for the purpose of indemnifying Mr. John Hopkins—will, on the first day of February next, at the hour of twelve o'clock of that day, if fair; if not, on the next fair day at the same hour, proceed to sell, at the court-house, in Alexandria, at public auction, to the highest bidder, for ready money three thousand acres of LAND, situate on the left fork of Big Sandy Creek, which land was, at the time of the grants for the same, in the county of Monongalia, in the state of Virginia.

The above tracts of land were granted by the state of Virginia, to John Alison by three several patents containing respectively one thousand acres. and bearing date on the first day of October, 1784, which land has been since duly conveyed to the said William Hodgson by deed dated 2d of August, 1790.

Edmund J. Lee, *Trustee.*

Nov. 27. eots

VALUABLE FARM
FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber intending to leave this state, offers for sale the FARM on which he now resides, lying on Pomonkey Creek, about 3/4 of a mile from Potomac River, and sixteen below Alexandria, containing 530 acres; about 200 of which are well timbered. The situation is remarkably healthy, and commands a beautiful view of the Potamac from Mount Vernon to several miles below the Indian Head. The soil is productive, and a part of it well adapted to Timothy anp Clover.—The improvements are—two good dweiling houses, kitchens, barns, stables, &c. and a large orchard of excellent fruit trees, all of which are now in a bearing state. A liberal credit will be given for part of the purchase money. The land will be shewn at any time by application to the subscriber.

Benjamin T. Fendall.

Charles County, Maryland,
November 3.

VALUABLE LAND
FOR SALE,

Distant 23 miles from Georgetown and Alexandria, 19 miles from Occoquan Mills, and twenty from Dumfries, and within two miles and a half of the Little River Turnpike Road It consists of *Five and Twenty Hundred acres*, lying on the waters of Bull and Little Rockey runs, in the counties of Fairfax and Prince William. The quality of this land is excellent, and, to a grazier especially, would be a source of great emolument, from the quantity of low grounds: of which there is not less than Five hundred acres, ready, from the strength of the soil. to be sowed in Timothy. This land [illegible]ly benefitted by the plaister of Pa[illegible] a very good scite for a mill, the [illegible]om being one of the most constant in that part of the country. There are about 800 acres in wood, heavily timbered The improvements are, a dwelling house newly fitted up, consisting of two rooms below stairs, with a store room and two convenient closets, three lodging rooms above stairs, an excellent cellar, a kitchen, corn house, meat house and stables. Likewise the overseer's house, one in each county, with other necessary houses for negroes, &c.

Between 2 and 300 acres in addition, for sale, in Prince William county, on Bull Run near its conflux with Occoquan. This land lies about 10 or 11 miles from the Occaquan mills, and has nearly one third in woods—its quality is equal to any in its immediate neighborhood.

Persons disposed to purchase may be supplied on the first named tract with a large stock of horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, farming utensils. The subscriber willing to emigrate southwardly will dispose of the above mentioned property on the most reasonable terms.

Information respecting the property may be had by application to the honorable Judge Washington of Mount Vernon, H. S. Turner, Esquire, of Jefferson county, or in the absence of the subscriber to Bernard Hooe jun. Esq. living near the premises:

T. Blackburn.

Rippon Lodge, near Dumfries,
Va. June 12. 2aw

Faxon, Metcalf & Co.

OFFER FOR SALE,

The CARGO of Schooner VICTORY, *Captain Gorham, consisting of—*

2000 bushels Ground Allum Salt.
80 boxes Lemons, in excellent order.

ALSO IN STORE,

25 hogsheads Muscovado Sugars.
20 barrels do. do.
10 chests Young Hyson Tea, of brig *Caravan's* cargo—said to be of superior quality.
20 barrels No. 1 Beef (new)
2 barrels Prime Pork.
12 barrels New England Rum.
100 boxes Mould and Dipt Candles.
1600 reams Writing & Wrapping Paper.
1000 lbs. Sheathing do.
And a general assortmen Shoes as usual.

December 1. oc2w

FOR SALE,
The following VALUABLE PROPERTY.
A TRACT OF LAND,

CONTAINING 1600 acres, more or less, called and known by the name of Buffaloe Marsh, lying within 13 miles of Winchester, in the county of Frederick, in the state of Virginia. On about 900 acres of this tract there are several very well improved farms tenanted for life or lives, the balance free of all incumbrance, including an excellent merchant mill built with stone, the whole yielding an annual rent of about 800 dollars. Much of this tract is very fertile, well watered, and all abundance of timber. It is generally rolling, but part of it is hilly and stoney, chiefly of lime stone. It will be laid off to suit purchasers.

Another tract, called Hollis's Marsh, lying in the county of Westmoreland containg about 2800 acres, bordering on the river Potomac, adjoining the Stratford estate, and the late residence of Richard Lee, esq. of Chantilly. On the estate are a number of farms and tenants at will. Part of this land is extremely fertile, and all of it as good as the lands generally are in that part of the country. The Marsh affords excellent range for stock, and is happily situated for fish and fowls of which that river abounds, and must be a desirable estate to any person who may choose to reside in that part of the country.—It will howeverb e laid off to suit purchasers.

The above lands are held by deeds of purchase duly recorded in the general court,

Another tract containing 992 acres, lying in the county of Berkeley, adjoining the residence of Rawleigh Colston, esq. of which about 660 acres is leased for the balance of the life of an aged man, the rest tenanted at will. This land is situate in what is called the big bend of Potomac, and borders on it. In point of fertility it is esteemed inferior to none in that part of the state and is held by deed from James Marshall, esq.

Seven other tracts containing 1000 acres each, adjoining each other in the county of Mason, within a few miles of the Ohio, between the two Kanhawa's on the waters of Sandy Creek, which runs through a considerable part of it. It adjoins the lands of general Washington, and the late Benjamin Harrison, jun. esq. A large portion of it is rich bottom and the upland of very good quality. It is held under the original patentee by deeds duly recorded in the general court.

Five full & complete Shares in the Dismal Swamp Company.

Upwards of 16,000 acres of Lands, being very old military rights, lying in the states of Ohio, Kentucky and the Indiana territory, chiefly patented in my own name and ready to be shewn.

A more particular description of the foregoing property may be seen by applying to Mr. Thomas Taylor, of Richmond, who is authorized to make contracts, or to myself in Alexandria. The titles are all undoubted, and the terms proposed are, one fourth in cash at the time of conveyance, the balance in three instalments, the last two to be on interest from the date. Any species of the public stock and of the different Banks in the United States of Insurance Companies—of the Potomac Bridge and Turnpike Companies will be received in payment according to their fair value. Ground rents in the city of Richmond and town of Alexandria, or Houses and Lots, will likewise be received in payment according to such rates as may be agreed upon.

John Hopkins.

July 27. 2aw6m

Loudoun Land for Sale.

FOR SALE, on THURSDAY, the 21st of December next, on the premises, the TRACT of LAND on which the late Judge Jones resided, in Loudoun county, with about 25 SLAVES, and the stock of Horses, Cattle and Hogs on the estate. The tract contains nearly two thousand acres, and possesses many advantages which entitle it to the attention of those who may wish to reside in that highly improved part of our country Two merchant mills are in the neighborhood, one on the adjoining estate, and the other within 2 miles. It is ten miles from Leesburg, 35 from Alexandria, and 40 from George Town, the new turnpike from Alexandria crosses a corner of the land and terminates at the nearest merchant mill.

The whole tract is remarkably well watered, Little River passing through the middle of it, and many small streams on each side empeying into that river: About 50 or 60 acres are already well set with Timothy, and at least 300 acres are capable of being made excellent meadow. It will be divided into tracts of different dimensions to suit the convenience of purchasers. A credit of one, two and 3 years will be allowed. Bonds with approved security, and a trust on the land will be required. The Negroes are supposed to be very valuable, some of them being good house servants, and the others principally young men and women—For them the same term of credit will be allowed, and that of a year for every other article.

James Monroe, Ex'r.
Of the late Joseph Jones, the elder.

For Rent or Sale,
A Bake-house & Dwelling-houses.

THAT Bake House and Dwelling House situate at the corner of Water and Oronoko streets, at present occupied by Mr. Andrew Jamieson. Possession may be had the first day of January next.

ALSO,

That Square, or two acres of ground, with the improvements thereon, situate on Washington street, between Oronoko and Pendleton streets, whereon my family at present live. Immediate possession may be had.

ALSO TO RENT,

That Dwelling House on Princess street, near Water street, adjoining the house at present occupied by Mr. John Jamieson.—Immediate possession will be given.

John Dundas.

November 17. d1w&eotf

Just Received

And for sale by James Kennedy, sen. Bookseller, King street,

Gentlemen and Lady's Pocket Almanacs, in plain and Morocco bindings, for the year 1810.

AND

Johnson's Virginia and Farmer's Almanacs for do. containing a variety of useful and entertaining matter—by the dozen or otherwise.

ALSO,

Dr. Hooper's Physicians Vademecum—just published—a very useful Manual for young gentlemen of the faculty. Price 112 cents.

Dr. Rees's Medical Guide.

Pennington's Memoirs of Mrs. Eliza Carter.

Blair's Lectures on Rhetorick and the Belle's Lettres.

Adams's Roman Antiquities.

Complete Farrier (new edition.)

Misses' Magazine—2 vols.

Partous's Lectures on St. Matthew.

Dr. Newcomb's Harmony of the Evangelists.

Mrs. Watts's Letters to a Young Man.

Cowper's Poems and Task—seperate, elegant miniature editions.

Mediator's Kingdom, not of this World. 37 and half cents

December 7. eotf

Joseph H. Mandeville,

Offers for sale the following articles, by wholesale or retail.

3000 bush. Lisbon and Liverpool Salt
20000 lbs Green Coffee, in barrels and bags
5000 Goshen Cheese, of excellent quality in casks
1000 New England do. do.
200 bbls. of Herrings, Shad and Mackarel
50 tons Plaister Paris
20 bales prime Upland Georgia Cotton.
10 hhds. Jamaica, Antigua and Demarara Rum
4 pipes French and ditto Brandy
15 hhds. Muscovado Sugar
50 bbls. do. do. different qualities
2 hhds. Copperas

Gunpowder,
Imperial,
Hyson,
Young Hyson,
and
Hyson Skin, } TEAS.

Madeira,
Lisbon,
Claret, and
Catalonia } WINES,

Holland and Country Gin
New England Rum in hhds and bbls.
Peach and Apple Brandy in bbls.
Martinique Cordials, in boxes
Loaf and Lump Sugar, Havannah Honey per gallon, Figblue,
Molasses in hhds. Spanish Flotant Indigo, Spanish Cigars, Butter,
Harris's and Taylor's manufactured Tobacco in kegs,
Gunpowder and Shot of different sizes,
Cinnamon, Nutmegs, Pepper, Pimento, Chocolate Nos. 1 and 3, Mould and Dipt Candles,
Malaga Raisins in boxes,
Pipes in boxes, 3 gross each,
Hingham box's, Hamilton's Garrett's and Leiper's Snuff in bottles.
London and Philadelphia Mustard,
Writing and Wrapping Paper,
Bed Cords, Leading Lines, &c.

ALSO,

A constant supply of WATER CRACKERS and best SUPERFINE FLOUR, by retail, and
30 hhds. of Maryland and Virginia Tobacco.

November 20.

☞ I wish to rent the Dwelling and Warehouses corner of King and Alfred-streets, lately occupied by Mr. Ambrose Vasse.

William S. Moore.

December 5. dtf

☞ *Church Music.*

A PERSON qualified to teach PSALMODY is wanted in the Rev. Dr. MUIR's church—To such a person great encouragement will be given. Apply to the Treasurer of said church.

November 7. tawtf

JUST RECEIVED,

For sale ONLY by JAMES KENNEDY, Sen. King street,

The following highly valuable Medicines,

Price 3 dollars per bottle.

Dr. Jebb's Nature's Restorative,

A BALSAMIC CORDIAL.

THIS cordial so justly celebrated throughout Great-Britain and the continent of Europe, for its superior efficacy in the cure of all disorders excited by nervous irritability, as well as in complaints of complete debility whether arising from irregularities of living long continued residence in warm climates intemperate pursuits of excessive pleasure, or that destructive habit of inconsiderate youth which brings on so prematurely the infirmities of old age.

In removing pulmonary affections, asthmas and all disorders of the lungs, it is the most powerful remedy ever yet found, and the relief it has afforded even in the last stage of consumptions, is without a parallel; with regard to its efficacy in this baneful, and unfortunately the prevailing disorder in this country (consumption) its superiority is such as to have supplanted every other medicine.

Those who in advanced life feel the consequences of youthful excess, will find themselves restored to health and strength, and all those melancholy symptoms removed, which are the general effects of such causes.

In short, animated by the uniform success this invaluable cordial has experienced in Europe, the thousands it has renovated, when bending under the pressure of nervous, consumptive or hypochondriacal disorders (many attested proofs of which from eminently distinguished persons in this quarter of the globe, are now in the possession of the proprietor here, some few of which are herein published have determined the introduction of it into this continent, where its efficacies must soon become so prized as to make it considered a beneficent remedy not to be dispensed with by those who are anxious to preserve or acquire their health.

The chief ingredient of this cordial is a plant whose rare and precious salutary virtues were well known to the Arabians during the 8th and 9th centuries, when that people shone conspicuous over all the nations of the world for their learning and skill in eradicating baneful diseases incident to the human frame, renovating infirmity to vigor, and restoring the sickly to sound and rosy health, and which, as known at this time by their descendants, and used and experienced as the most sovereign remedy for decayed constitutions, and every species of nervous disorders. This celebrated restorative plant has also been highly estimated for ages past, amongst the most enlightened nations of Greece, and considered by those wise inhabitants as one of the first of their blessings.

This cordial is also rich and fine in flavor, most grateful to the palate, and the most enlivening to the spirits of any yet offered to the public

ALSO,

Dr. Tissot's celebrated Gout and Rheumatic Drops

(Price, Two Dollars per bottle.)

NOTHING is of more importance that the preservation of health—this common laced remark however is TOO OFTEN FORGOTTEN whilst we are active and strong—and prevention of pain, which is superior to its cure, is not sufficiently attended to by any description of persons. Among those disorders which require the most early and unremitting efforts to eradicate and overcome, none have a stronger claim upon our notice than the Gout, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Weakness of the Joints, Sprains, Gleets, the Stone and Gravel, the Cramp and every species of Rheumatic Pains from whatever cause they may have originated—and hence every relief which can be administered is too valuable to be forgotten.—Those persons whose avocations peculiarly expose them to colds, &c. cannot be too anxious always to possess immediate aid. Sea-faring persons, travellers, &c. ought constantly to carry with them that medicine which will counteract the unpleasans effects of their perilous duties, and especially those pains to which their situation must expose them. To those who reside in or visit the West-Indies, and other warm climates, they will be found upon trial to convey the most lasting service as it will gradually destroy all tendency to disease in the human frame, and preserve health and vigor. Although a great variety of prescriptions have been published to cure the disorders enumerated above, none has yet equalled the GOUT AND RHEUMATIC DROPS of Dr. TISSOT, which are celebrated throughout the European continent, and whose unbounded benefits are fully authenticated certificates already published of gentlemen so well known in America, being of the first consequence in the state of Maryland: General Charles Ridgely, of Hampton; John Gibson, Esq. one of the directors of the Farmers' Bank of Maryland; John Macubbin, Esq. Mrs. Macubbin, his wife; and Mrs. Ryan, of Calton-navy yard, though[illegible] Alexandria.

Ample certificates and affidavits of the beneficial effects of these medicines may be seen by applying as above.

March 1[illegible].